Health Care Purchasing Strategy - 2020

Vision: To be the quality leader in workers' compensation healthcare, achieving the best quality of life for workers at the minimum cost and using the simplest means.

Objectives

- 1. Improve outcomes for injured workers and the overall system.
- 2. Align system objectives and incentives so that no injured worker falls through the cracks.
- 3. Expand capacity for and improve quality of occupational health best practices for both primary and specialty care for secondary and tertiary prevention of disability.
- Increase satisfaction of providers, employers, and injured workers with the workers compensation system.

Strategies

- 1. Increase partnerships with <u>accountable providers</u> for delivery of collaborative, coordinated, systematic, and effective care to injured workers.
- 2. As a health care purchaser, <u>invest in programs</u> that provide support to providers so they can deliver coordinated, systematic, best practice care.
- 3. Develop <u>best practices</u> for services or activities that attending providers provide or direct.
- 4. Develop <u>incentives</u> to increase the use of evidence based, occupational health best practices by attending providers, and other providers who deliver best practices.
- 5. Provide <u>systematic feedback</u> to providers and ongoing program evaluation to continuously improve medical care, coordination of services, and the incentive programs.
- 6. Retain worker's ability to select provider from L&I's Medical Provider Network.
- 7. <u>Integrate programs</u> for incentives, best practices, and quality improvement so that they are seamless to providers, workers, employers, and integrated across L&I programs.

Reference: RCW 51.36.010

The legislature finds that high quality medical treatment and adherence to <u>occupational health best practices can prevent disability</u> and reduce loss of family income for workers, and lower labor and insurance costs for employers. Injured workers deserve high quality medical care in accordance with current health care best practices....... The centers for occupational health and education <u>represent innovative accountable care systems</u> in an early stage of development consistent with national health care reform efforts. Many Washington workers do not yet have access to these innovative health care delivery models.

- (b) To <u>expand</u> evidence-based occupational health best practices.... establish additional centers for occupational health and education.... The department shall also <u>develop additional best practices and incentives that span the entire period of recovery</u>, not only the first twelve weeks.
- (e) The centers for occupational health and education shall implement <u>benchmark quality indicators</u> of occupational health best practices for individual providers, developed in collaboration with the department. A center for occupational health and education shall remove individual providers who do not consistently meet these quality benchmarks.
- (f) The department shall develop and implement <u>financial and nonfinancial incentives</u> for center for occupational health and education providers that are <u>based on progressive and measurable gains</u> in occupational health best practices, and <u>that are applicable throughout the duration of an injured or ill worker's episode of care</u>.
- (g) The department shall develop electronic methods of <u>tracking evidence-based quality measures</u> to identify and improve outcomes for injured workers at risk of developing prolonged disability. In addition, these methods must be used to <u>provide systematic feedback to physicians</u> regarding quality of care, to <u>conduct appropriate objective evaluation of progress</u> in the centers for occupational health and education, and to allow efficient coordination of services.

Where we are in 2014 Where we want to be in 2020 A culture that promotes safe, high quality Program X is part of a regional culture of The providers, business, and labor to promote care, including Business and Labor community involved regionally safe, high quality care Workers choose a Program X provider for ■ Workers choose their attending provider Access from the MPN ongoing care (1)*Y providers participating in various best practices programs Every provider participating in Program X ■ Best practices programs and pilots are available in some geographic areas Program X services available statewide Multiple pilots, projects, and programs All best practice incentive programs separately incorporating and testing best integrated seamlessly and integrated within Health L&I practices **System** Program X has broad visibility and seen as ■ COHE not widely recognized or known in (Integration) high value (2) Clinical and administrative leadership Clinical and administrative leadership engaged and see L&I as partner, key to engaged and see L&I and Program X as success of COHE partners COHE promotes identification of barriers Program X promotes identification of and continuous system improvement barriers and continuous improvement Clinical Electronic system to share information, Shared electronic system(s) used to launched early stages to identify workers seamlessly identify at risk workers, plan, Info. and track activities track care progress, monitor performance of System (3) team and system, provide feedback **Defined Health Services Coordination** Sponsoring organization assures injured available for providers in COHE for first worker receives seamless care coordination Delivery 12 weeks and Surgical Best Practices Pilot and planned services over entire episode of System Care coordinators are not always known care Design to all participants and interaction not Providers, workers, employers, claim (define fully planned managers can easily identify the care roles, Care coordination services vary by COHE coordinator and next step/action in plan coordinate, Care coordination services are defined and planned Providers do not consistently identify and delivered according plan/need action) intervene to help a worker who is at risk Providers consistently identify and intervene (4) for long-term disability to help a worker who is at risk for long-term disability ■ Services are focused on meaningful clinical Services are focused on non-occupational Decision conditions with limited RTW planning and return to work outcomes Support Best practices identified for first 12 Best practices in place for care provided in (EBM, Occ weeks and surgical care first year of claim Med Best Planning complete to identify best practices ■ Evidence-based best practices are Practices) available for specific provider types or for entire episode of care (5) claim statuses Best practices are embedded and tracked in ■ Best Practices tracked, goals established, individual and system practice, goals met or and feedback provided adoption rate improving Coordination and care does not regularly Coordination and care includes effective Self include effective support for patient patient empowerment: assessment, goal Mgment setting, action planning, problem solving, engagement. Support (6) and follow up.

^{*}Title and (#) Refer to the Six Elements of the MacColl Institute Chronic Care Model